FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JULY 1984

Gulf Conflict

Attack on Tanker — The Japanese-chartered tanker *Primrose* was hit during a missile attack east of Qatar, KUNA reported citing maritime sources. While Tokyo NHK television reported that eyewitnesses identified the attacking plane as Iranian, Tehran radio referred to an "unidentified aircraft" when reporting the incident,citing Gulf maritime sources.

Oil Transport — The UAE is planning to build an oil pipeline from Abu Dhabi to the Arabian Sea, bypassing the Hormuz Strait, OPECNA reported. Reacting to such moves, Iranian Petroleum Minister Mohammad Gharazi said that countries are being forced by others to spend vast sums of money on these projects and on arming themselves for aerial protection, Tehran radio reported. Iran is committed to ensuring Gulf shipping security; if the Gulf states halt their support for Iraq, its regime would be toppled and security would then be ensured, he stressed. Commenting on attempts to disrupt Iranian oil shipments, Gharazi asserted that no one is able to prevent Iran from exporting oil; besides, Iran has contingency plans to run the country without oil if that becomes necessary, he added. Meanwhile, the Iranian Petroleum Ministry denied a report that Gharazi had confirmed that the Khark oil terminal had been damaged by Iraq, IRNA reported.

Lebanon

Security Plan — The implementation of the second phase of the security plan continued with the removal of barriers throughout the capital, Beirut radio reported. Despite having many misgivings on the plan's ultimate purposes, a pro-Iranian Shi'ite group, the Hezbollah, announced that it would withdraw from the contact lines in order to fulfill the people's desire for security and stability, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported.

Meanwhile, leaders of Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah Palestinian camps and leaders of the Amal Movement met in order to contain clashes that occurred between them, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Security reports cited by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon added that Amal gunmen have not yet withdrawn from the vicinity of the camps.

In other security developments, clashes continued between rival factions in Tripoli, Beirut radio reported. Security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio said the clashes resulted in 41 dead and 125 wounded. In an attempt to end the fighting, the Northern Coordination Committee will meet under the chairmanship of the Tripoli mayor, Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon added.

South Lebanon — The "national resistance front" attacked two civilian cars near Ma'rakah, killing six Israeli intelligence men, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported.

PLO Affairs

The 28 June Aden agreement between Fatah and the Democratic Alliance will be officially announced in Algiers on 10 July, KUNA reported citing Palestinian informed sources in Tunisia. A 17 July meeting will then call for a PNC meeting, KUNA added. Meanwhile, PNC Speaker Khalid al-Fahum presided over a meeting in Damascus between the Democratic Alliance and the National Alliance, Radio Monte Carlo reported citing an informed Palestinian source. A National Alliance source asserted that the alliance remains committed to the removal of Yasir 'Arafat from the PLO leadership and that the Alliance will not attend any PNC meetings until this has been done, Radio Monte Carlo added. Along these lines, a National Alliance spokesman cited by Radio Monte Carlo said that the 28 June Aden agreement is not a suitable basis for a comprehensive national dialogue and that the alliance is not committed to any actions taken at the Aden and Algiers meetings.

In a related development, Faruq Qaddumi, PLO Political Department head, had a meeting in Damascus with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, KUNA reported. According to Palestinian sources close to Qaddumi, the talks dealt with Palestinian developments and Palestinian-Syrian relations, particularly Damascus-Fatah ties. In addition, a Fatah Central Committee delegation will arrive in Damascus next week to participate in the dialogue between the National Alliance and the Democratic Alliance, QNA reported citing Democratic Alliance responsible sources.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 131 *6 July 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

BAKHTAR Observer Criticizes Aid to Rebels ..... C 1
U.S., Chinese Chemical Weapons ..... C 1
Pakistani-Based Financial Assistance ..... C 1
Shultz Encouragement of Mujahidin ..... C 2
Successes of Government Security Forces Described ..... C 2
Rebels Captured in Jowzjan ..... C 2
War Materiel Destroyed ..... C 2
6 Rebels Accept Amnesty ..... C 3
Baharak Villagers Accept Amnesty ..... C 3
Group Lays Down Weapons ..... C 3
Resistance Leader Views Panjsher Offensive *[Paris LE QUOTIDIEN DE PARIS 30 Jun - 1 Jul]* ..... C 3
Jidda: Mujahidin Kill Secret Service Chief, Soviets ..... C 4
Karachi Details Clashes During Ramadan Period ..... C 4

INDIA

Gandhi Comments on Hijacking, Urges Unity ..... E 1
Continuing Account of Situation in Jammu, Kashmir ..... E 1
AFP: Tension in Srinagar ..... E 1
Curfew Relaxed; Flights Halted ..... E 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

BANGLADESH

Ershad on Government Steps To Aid Flood Victims *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Delhi: Ershad Commutes Former MP Death Sentence ..... G 1

NEPAL

Foreign Minister Begins Asian Tour in Bangkok ..... G 1

PAKISTAN

Hijackers of Indian Airbus Surrender in Lahore ..... G 1
Passengers Depart for Delhi *[AFP]* ..... G 2
Hijackers Demands Detailed *[AFP]* ..... G 2
DAWN Comments on Gulf War Situation *[29 Jun]* ..... G 2

SRI LANKA

Parliament Passes Vote for Buying Naval Vessels ..... G 3
TULF Leader Assails President on Ethnic Problem *[Delhi]* ..... G 3

IRAN

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,779 ..... I 1
Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelling Detailed ..... I 1
Liberian Ship Attacked by 'Unidentified Aircraft' ..... I 1
Petroleum Minister Discusses Oil Issues ..... I 1

Oil Ministry Denies Report on Khark Damage ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani Calls Oil Potent Weapon ..... I 2
Hashemi-Rafsanjani: Saddam Husayn 'Must Go' ..... I 2
Government Will Not Resort to Chemical Weapons ..... I 3
Last Warning Before 'Big, Decisive Operations' ..... I 3
Majlis Deputy Warns Superpowers at Majlis Session *[KEYHAN 18 Jun]* ..... I 3
Supreme Judicial Council Speaker on Courts Performance ..... I 4
Musavi-Ardabili Meets Guards, Others ..... I 4
Guard Corps Statement Reports Five Martyred ..... I 4
Seminar on Maritime Affairs Held in Now Shahr ..... I 5
Official Details Ports Activities ..... I 5
Two Earthquakes Reported West of Mashhad ..... I 5
KYODO: Government in Arrears on Japan Loan ..... I 5

BAKHTAR Observer Criticizes Aid to Rebels

U.S., Chinese Chemical Weapons

LD060908 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] Kabul, July 5 BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes: The U.S. imperialism, under the guise of propaganda of the human rights, peace and freedom, has violated all international norms and human rights and has committed shameful crimes towards the peoples of the world including the use of chemical weapons. The world has not forgotten the chemical rain, spread by the criminal U.S. imperialism on the people of Indochina.

The world has also not forgotten that such lethal weapons made in the USA were confiscated in our country from the counterrevolutionary bands.

Our people have not forgotten that hundreds of children and youth were poisoned and harmed by the criminal substances used by the lackeys of the USA in the schools of Kabul city.

Putting lethal weapons of U.S. make at the disposal of the Afghan counterrevolutionaries is nothing new. However, the U.S. imperialism wants to deny this shameful reality.

The documents, confiscated by the security forces of the DRA from the counterrevolution, show that the criminal ambition of imperialism and counterrevolution has not only lessened, but on the contrary as the USA and China put the chemical weapons at the disposal of the counterrevolutionaries and train to use them against the people of Afghanistan. [sentence as received]

One of these documents is a letter, signed by Gulbuddin, addressed to a ringleader of the Islamic band, named Farouq Mansou, the so-called commander of the band in Logar Province. In this letter, Gulbuddin informed that a large number of weapons as different cannons, heavy machine guns, assorted rockets, including anti-war and land rockets, anti-personnel and anti-building mines and poisoning chemical grenades were sent to the Islamic Party by the international friends.

To enable mujahidin to use them in a good desirable manner directives are to be given.

For that purpose send as soon as possible three to five persons from every committee to Peshawar or, in case of need, from every guerrilla group in order to get professional training, which is provided there with the help of experts of the friendly countries of the USA and China. [sentence as received]

Another document is a letter with the signature of Sayed Ahmad Gailani, a ringleader of the so-called Mehaz Milli Islami of Afghanistan addressed to his accomplices inside the country said:

The poisoning chemical substances, sent to you, must be used very carefully. All poisoned people are to be sent to Peshawar as soon as possible for the propaganda purposes.

The third document is a letter from the Harakate Islami band addressed to the ringleader in Farah Province. The letter says: "You should hand the chemical substances over to the person, who had been introduced earlier, as soon as possible, to be used according to the previous plan in envisaged places".

The self-explanatory documents state explicitly that the USA and its allies and servants continue to expand the use of the most horrible chemical weapons against the people of the DRA.

The enemy has not separately but, simultaneously and systematically and technically, started the use of chemical weapons against the innocent residents.

The U.S. imperialism tries to cover these crimes with its periodical propaganda and in order to conceal its crimes and cover the use of chemical weapons by the counterrevolutionary bands in Afghanistan has launched waves of accusations of others.

The USA has always tried hard to prepare forged proofs as if the Armed Forces of the DRA and the limited contingents of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan use the chemical weapons. All efforts of the U.S. imperialism in this way have remained fruitless.

No propaganda campaign is able to exonerate the U.S. imperialism and the counterrevolution of the shameful and horrible crimes, which they committed against the innocent people of Afghanistan.

These shocking documents show to the people of the world where the United States, China and their allies and the counterrevolutionary bands of Afghanistan have advanced in their crimes against the people and human conscience, and to which borders they have expanded the undeclared war against the DRA.

Pakistani-Based Financial Assistance

LD060847 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 1415 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] Kabul, July 5, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, foreign minister of Pakistan visited a number of western European countries some times ago. Italy was also included in the plan. The trip took place after a series of visits made by the high-ranking representatives of Washington and China as well as the representatives of some other countries to Islamabad and after the visit of Yaqub Khan to the United States.

It was expected that the negotiating sides would discuss the current important issues of the world including the elimination of the dangers of nuclear confrontations, easing of the world tension, the development of mutual commercial, economic and cultural relations. However, the sides of the talks paid more attention to the expansion of the undeclared war against the independent and democratic state of the DRA which is a member of the United Nations and Non-aligned Movement.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan asked for further material and financial assistance from the Western countries, financial assistance from the Western countries to the Afghan counterrevolutionary ele-

ments based in Pakistan, from where the undeclared war against the Afghan people is launched.

Regarding the results of his trip, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said to the reporters in Islamabad that he was able to get assurance from the Western countries for the continuation of their support of the policy of the military regime of Ziaul Haq as a nucleus of peace in the region.

The military regime of Pakistan misled by U.S. imperialism approved an unprecedented rise in its military expenditures for the financial years 1984-85 changing itself into a nucleus of tension and danger of war in the region.

The flood of the most recent American and Chinese weapons funneled to Pakistan has righteously caused the concern of the peaceful nations neighbouring Pakistan including the DRA.

The stand taken by some Western countries which blindfully follow Washington's imperialist policy vis-a-vis the April revolution is not surprising but what is surprising is the approach taken by the socialist Government of Italy against the DRA. The Italian Government revealed its face against the people who struggle for their national and social freedom, for the reconstruction of their country and against the intervention and aggression of the world imperialism and the reaction of the region.

The people of Afghanistan have the right to live and construct a new society as they wish. They also deem it their legitimate right to say that nobody has the right to create obstacles in their path they have chosen.

Shultz Encouragement of Mujahidin

LD040529 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Kabul, July 3, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes: President Reagan is known for his eloquent rhetoric and pathos. But in no way inferior are his closest assistants, as for instance US Secretary of State, George Shultz. Addressing the conference on international terrorism held in Washington he claimed that "the fighters for freedom" did not explode buses and did not kill children. The current American Administration applies the term "fighters for freedom" to that Afghan counterrevolutionary riff-raff who are conducting an undeclared war against their own people. Below are the facts that give the lie to Mr. Shultz' statements.

March 1984. A bomb which exploded at one of the Kabul mosques during a prayer killed several people and wounded over 20. The mosque was seriously damaged. Responsibility for this crime lies with Afghan counterrevolutionaries whom Mr. Shultz honoured with the title of "fighters for the freedom of Afghanistan."

April 1984. They set a blast that killed children during a matinee at the Kabul cinema hall "Ariana".

June 1984. A delayed action mine exploded in an overpacked trolley-bus in Kabul and killed peaceful people, women and children. Again it is "fighters for the freedom of Afghanistan" who are to blame.

This list of acts of terrorism effected in various parts of Afghanistan by counterrevolutionary thugs could be continued. In his recent interview with *NEWSWEEK*, Afghan leader Babrak Karmal cited the grim results of the 'mujahidin' subversive activity — 1,800 schools, 10 mosques and 130 hospitals have been destroyed and 150 mullahs and thousands of peaceful citizens killed.

Not only the Afghan terrorists, but also their direct inspirers and instructors from the United States who also finance the undeclared war against Afghanistan, are to blame for these atrocities. And George Shultz may claim no minor role in this campaign. During his latest trip to Pakistan where he met the ringleaders of Afghan counterrevolution, the US secretary of state praised their efforts and said the United States would continue to side with them. The fact that the American Administration is openly admiring the terrorist activity of Afghan insurgents encourages them to commit ever new crimes and has nothing to do with a mask of "a staunch opponent of terrorism".

Successes of Government Security Forces Described

Rebels Captured in Jowzjan

LD041504 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] As a result of heroic operations by the security forces of Jowzjan Province, a group of counterrevolutionaries together with their ringleader Khan Mohammad, belonging to the Harakat-e Islami band, were crushed yesterday in Dershkafa, a suburb of the capital of Jowzjan Province. Several of these murderers and saboteurs including (Qalej), another of their ringleaders, were captured.

A spokesman for the security forces of Jowzjan Province said that as a result of these operations a large number of weapons and ammunition as well as a quantity of explosive were seized.

War Materiel Destroyed

LD051625 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Reports state that during operations mounted recently in the Kuh-e Safi mountains, Deh Sabz district, the country's security forces recently eliminated a large number of counterrevolutionary elements and seized a large amount of their weapons and equipment.

A responsible source of the country's security forces reported that as a result of these successful operations 3 82-mm mortars; 36 mortar shells; 53 antitank mines; 11 recoilless gun shells; 48 antipersonnel mines; 7 DShK's; 1 113-type communications unit; 100 ground-to-air and ground-to-ground rocket launcher missiles; 17 assorted light weapons along with 28,100 rounds of ammunition; 3 medium-range rocket launchers; 1 modern rocket launcher for ground-to-air and ground-to-ground operations; 48

hand grenades; 120-kg lapiz lazuli; 2,000-kg of explosive substances and 200-meter mine-defusing cables were seized.

Also during the operations 16 DShK; 1 recoilless gun; 1 ZK-1; 6 antitank mines; 12 foodstuff stores; 2 enemy hideouts; a large quantity of light and heavy weapons ammunition; and 400-kg of explosive material were destroyed.

6 Rebels Accept Amnesty

LD051731 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Taking advantage of the DRA revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree and the message of the meeting of celebrities and leaders of tribes and nationalities of the country, six men belonging to the band of (Bolboddin), headed by (Jan Agha) in the Qarah Bagh district, Kabul Province, surrendered their weapons and equipment to the revolutionary government.

Repenting their past counterrevolutionary actions, they promised henceforth to use their weapons against the enemies of the homeland and revolution.

Baharak Villagers Accept Amnesty

LD051801 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] A number of inhabitants of the [name indistinct] villages, Baharak District, Badakhshan Province, who as a result of the poisonous propaganda of the enemies of the revolution, had belonged to the ranks of counterrevolutionaries for some time, have recently taken advantage of the DRA revolutionary Council Presidium's amnesty decree, joining the state and the working people of Baharak District.

Group Lays Down Weapons

LD041731 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionaries led by Gholam Mohyudin, belonging to the Jami'et-e Islami band, laid down their weapons in [name indistinct] village, Parwan Province, and came over to the side of government. They thus availed themselves of the revolutionary Council's general amnesty decree and the message of the nationwide session of the country's nationalities and tribes.

The ringleader of this group said that he joined the above band in 1980 as a result of the hostile propaganda of the enemies of the people and homeland. Ever since they have done nothing but annoy the innocent working people and destroy public welfare institutions.

Now that he realizes the truth of the Sawr revolution, he has joined his government, bringing with him various weapons such as rocket launchers, Egyptian and Chinese Kalashnikovs and 11 pistols. He said that he will defend the gains of the Sawr revolution to the end.

Similarly, a 20-man armed group, belonging to the Naser, Etefaq-e Islami and Harakat-e Islami bands, recently went separately to the security forces of Bamian Province, and came over to the side of the working people in this province in accordance with the general amnesty decree of the revolutionary Council, the message of the nationwide session of the country's nationalities and tribes, after realizing the truth of the Sawr revolution.

A spokesman for the security forces in Bamian Province said that nine of these men, led by Mokhtar Mohammad, belonged to Naser band; six to Harakat-e Islami, and the other five to the Shora-e Etefaq-e Islami band.

Resistance Leader Views Panjsher Offensive

PM051313 Paris LE QUOTIDIEN DE PARIS in French 30 Jun - 1 Jul 84 p 25

[Yves Cornu interview in Paris with (Mohammed Ishaq), aide to Afghan resistance leader Masud; date not given]

[Text] *LE QUOTIDIEN*: What is the situation in the Panjsher currently, 2 months after the Soviet-Afghan forces' seventh offensive?

(Mohammed Ishaq): In the first place it must be specified that this attack is the most important ever conducted by the Soviets. But its effects have been limited for two reasons. First, the cease-fire concluded at the beginning of last year between Commander Masud and the Soviets (and to which certain political parties in Peshawar were initially opposed) has been reexamined in order to reorganize the valley's defenses and to coordinate the resistance's actions throughout the northeast of the country. Then, we had all the details of this offensive exactly a month before it was launched: the forces involved, the kind of weapons used, and the plan of battle. This information prompted us to evacuate the civilian population in order to avoid any unnecessary losses.

The Soviets now occupy the first 25-km of the valley, but there is no front properly speaking. We are conducting a guerrilla war, which is by definition quite the reverse of static warfare. The reconquest of the whole of the valley is not a priority. Moreover, the Soviets, who constantly repeat that they have pacified the Panjsher, cannot now afford a withdrawal.

What we are seeking above all is to make this occupation as costly as possible for the occupier, not only in the valley but also throughout the region. In the course of the 20 days following 20 April, the date of the beginning of the offensive, we destroyed more tanks and vehicles than in the course of the two previous attacks against the Panjsher.

LE QUOTIDIEN: The Soviets announced in the course of this offensive that Commander Masud had been killed. What exactly has become of him?

(Mohammed Ishaq): According to them, it is the seventh time that he has been killed, once for each offensive! In fact Masud is still at the head of his troops, constantly on the move in order to coordinate the actions.

Soviet propaganda has assumed unusual proportions this time. They have dropped leaflets to urge the population not to help the Panjsher refugees and to announce Masud's death. They have also circulated various rumors from New Delhi, as has already been the case. One of the resistance's major weak points lies in its lack of appropriate means of communication which would make it possible to counter this propaganda.

LE QUOTIDIEN: In fact, according to various diplomatic sources in New Delhi, there have been confrontations between several resistance groups divided over the advisability of launching a counteroffensive.

(Mohammed Ishaq): That is pure unadulterated propaganda.

LE QUOTIDIEN: What are we to make of the reports that the Hezb-e Eslami members in the Andarab valley have decided to ally themselves with the Soviet-Afghan forces?

(Mohammed Ishaq): The Hezb-e leader for the Andarab valley, (Juma Khan), has indeed joined the government forces. It is sad but it is so. The Hezb-e asserts that it is on our side, but it is cutting our supply lines. We do not need this kind of support.

LE QUOTIDIEN: What is the aim of your European tour?

(Mohammed Ishaq): within the movement I am in charge especially of external relations, both with the other Afghan movements and with the countries interested in our struggle. By visiting several West European countries I am attempting not only to remind those who might be inclined to forget that the resistance is continuing in Afghanistan but also to secure for that resistance the material support vital to it. And we need everything: money, food, clothes, medicines, suitable arms, and ammunition.

Jidda: Mujahidin Kill Secret Service Chief, Soviets
GF031452 Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] Well-informed Western sources in New Delhi quoted those coming from Afghanistan as saying that the Afghan mujahidin killed the top man of the Afghan secret service at the end of last week, during an attack on the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. Two Soviet diplomats were also killed during the attack.

Karachi Details Clashes During Ramadan Period
BK031545 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Text] According to reports, serious clashes took place between Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal troops in 21 out of 29 Afghan provinces during Ramadhan. Nine of these provinces are near the Soviet border. News agency reports say that Afghan mujahidin carried out more than 100 attacks against Soviet-Karmal troops in Kabul, areas near the Panjsher valley, Parvan, (Loghar), Farah, Herat, Faryab, Balkh, Baghlan, Nangarhar, Paktia, and Helmand. Another report says that Afghan mujahidin attacked a Soviet military convoy going from Kabul to Gardez and destroyed 2 tanks, 15 oil tankers, and a large quantity of other equipment. The convoy could continue its journey only after the arrival of Soviet planes.

Western diplomatic sources in New Delhi say that during the Afghan mujahidin activities one high official of the Karmal administration's secret service, Mr (Rasool Sardeh), is reported to have been killed.

Gandhi Comments on Hijacking, Urges Unity

BK060858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Excerpt] The prime minister has reiterated the need for strengthening unity, communal amity, and the spirit of brotherhood to overcome the dangers facing the nation. Mrs Gandhi was speaking after giving away the Ghalib Award for 1982 in New Delhi today. She referred to the hijacking of the Indian Airlines plane and pointed out that this is an example of the separatist forces at work. This should be another lesson for the country and the people so that the forces of disunity are not allowed to gain strength. Mrs Gandhi noted that the passengers and the crew of the plane belong to various communities and that all of them are equally in danger. The country faced turbulence time and again but has been able to overcome them through inner strength reinforced by the teachings of great leaders, saints, and others.

Continuing Account of Situation in Jammu, Kashmir

AFP: Tension in Srinagar

BK051417 Hong Kong AFP in English 1409 GMT 5 Jul 84

[By V.K. Dethe]

[Text] Srinagar, India, July 5 (AFP) — Authorities issued shoot-on-sight orders and imposed a stringent curfew here today to foil a planned procession by supporters of Kashmir's ousted Chief Minister Dr. Farooq Abdullah.

Riot police armed with rifles and steel-tipped staves were posted throughout the city as police vehicles fitted with loudspeakers warned peope to stay off the street or risk being shot.

The protestors wanted to present a memorandum to Governor Jagmohan to protest his decision to dismiss Dr. Abdullah.

Dr. Abdullah was sacked by the state governor after a faction in his Moslem-dominated National Conference (NC) Party withdrew support from him. He called the action unconstitutional.

Earlier today press reports reaching New Delhi said Dr. Abdullah said he would urge a mass struggle by his followers tomorrow that was to last until the present state government was removed.

National opposition parties opposed to Dr. Abdullah's dismissal from office on Monday said they might call a one-day strike this month.

Srinagar, Kashmir's capital, looked deserted with all educational institutions, government offices and shopping centeres closed. An unofficial curfew was imposed soon after Dr. Abdullah's Dismissal.

The demonstrators were to march down Hari Singh High Street to the residence of the former chief minister, where he was to join them in the march to the governor's official residence. No untoward incidents have been reported so far and the city remained calm, though tense.

Meanwhile, a strike called by Dr. Abdullah entered its third day today with an uneasy calm prevailing in the state, local news agencies reported.

So far there has been no mass disturbances as happened on August 9, 1953, when the late Shaykh Mohammad Abdullah, father of Dr. Farooq Abdullah and the founder of the NC, was dismissed and arrested in the tourist resort of Gulmarg. Pro-Abdullah demonstrations have involved only groups of youths staging processions.

Yesterday police had to open fire and hurled tear gas to break up a clash in downtown Srinagar between backers of the new chief minister, G.M. Shah, brother-in-law of the ousted chief minister, and those of Dr. Abdullah and Mirwaiz Farooq, chairman of the Awami Action Committee. The clash erupted after supporters of Mr. Shah took down photographs of Dr. Abdullah and the Awami leader. Mr. Mirwaiz had forged an electoral alliance with Dr. Abdullah during last year's June state assembly election.

The situation in the rest of the valley, barring the town of Sopore where a curfew is also in force, is normal. Sopore, also known for its apples, is the centre of activities of the fundamendalist right-wing Islamic party, the Jamaat-I-Islami.

The tempo of the agitation by Dr. Abdullah's supporters will be stepped up from tomorrow when he announces the programme of the civil disobedience movement after the Friday prayers. It is not known what shape the civil disobedience movement will take. It could well be modeled on the agitation launched by the Sikh party Akali Dal in neighbouring Punjab where militants courted arrest in batches as part of their campaign for greater autonomy for the Sikh-dominated state. The observance of Kashmir's Martyrs Day on July 13 will determine whether Mr. Shah has been able to consolidate his political position, analysts said.

This day marks the anniversary of the movement initiated in 1931 by the late Shaykh Abdullah and his associates to end feudal rule. Nineteen people were shot dead in police firing on that day and since then July 13 has had a special place in the state's political history.

Curfew Relaxed; Flights Halted

BK060905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] The situation in Srinagar City where curfew was imposed last night is peaceful. According to an official spokesman, no untoward incident was reported during the 3 and 1/2 hour's relaxation of the curfew this morning. He said further relaxation of 2 hours from 1300 to 1500 in the afternoon has been granted to enable people to offer Friday prayers and make purchases. As already reported, life in all major towns and villages in the valley is peaceful. All business establishments and government offices are functioning normally.

The Indian Airlines has canceled all its flights to Srinagar for today.

BANGLADESH

Ershad on Government Steps To Aid Flood Victims

BK041627 Hong Kong AFP in English 1603 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Dhaka, July 4 (AFP) — Bangladesh military ruler Hussain Mohammad Ershad today accused opposition politicians of not doing enough to help the victims of widespread flash floods which have cost at least 86 lives since May.

President Ershad, in a radio and television address to the nation tonight, was describing his government's efforts to cope with a wave of flash floods across half the country triggered by incessant monsoon rains.

Eighty-six people have lost their lives since an early round of flash floods in May which affected about 30 million people and caused large-scale damage to standing crops, according to official figures released earlier.

The president charged that the opposition parties had not done enough relief work to help [words indistinct] victims and urged them to "rise asbove political opinions" and rally round on humanitarian grounds to deal with the flooding.

The onset of the monsoon itself two weeks ago brought fresh rain to swell the country's major river basins in the eastern, northern and western regions, threatening a new wave of floods.

President Ershad last week formed a high-powered committee, headed by himself, to coordinate relief operations and rehabilitation measures.

He announced a government decision to exempt farmers of flooded districts from paying interest on their agricultural loans. The measure is expected to cost loan-giving agencies 320 million taka (about 12 million dollars).

According to official figures, 3.5 million acres of arable land had been flooded, ruining about 1.5 million acres of crops. The crop shortfall this year is officially estimated at 1.6 million tons of paddy and wheat.

The government has also promised special agricultural loans to farmers in flood-affected areas, in addition to the interest exemption to help them recuperate the loss of the crops.

As emergency relief, the government has distributed about 10 million taka in cash and over 4,000 tons of wheat and rice among the flood victims.

Delhi: Ershad Commutes Former MP Death Sentence

BK040955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] The Bangladesh president, Lieutenant General Ershad, has commuted the death sentence of Mr Ghulam Mustafa, a former member of Parliament, to life imprisonment. Mr Mustafa was a member of the opposition National Socialist Party and had fought in the Bangladesh war of independence. The military court had found him guilty of killing two political rivals 8 years ago. But immediately after the verdict there were widespread protests in Bangladesh, and thousands of politicians and former soldiers had marched through Dhaka last month asking Gen Ershad to reprieve Mr Mustafa from the gallows.

NEPAL

Foreign Minister Begins Asian Tour in Bangkok

BK041535 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri left Katmandu today for Bangkok en route to Sri Lanka on a 3-day official visit. After the Sri Lankan visit, Mr Khatri will lead the Nepalese delegation at the ministerial level meeting of South Asian Regional Cooperation [SARC] beginning in Male, the capital of the Maldives, on 10 July. On the way back home, he will pay an official visit to India from 13 July. Mr Khatri will leave Bangkok tomorrow.

Minister for Water Resources and Supplies Pashupati Shamsher Rana will look after the affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs until the return of the Foreign Minister Padma Bahadur Khatri who left Katmandu today to take part in the ministerial level meeting of the SARC to be held in Male, the capital of the Maldives, and to pay friendly visits to Sri Lanka and India. This was stated in a notice issued today by the principal press secretariat of his majesty the king.

PAKISTAN

Hijackers of Indian Airbus Surrender in Lahore

BK061030 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] The hijackers of the Indian Airlines Airbus which was hijacked to Lahore yesterday have surrendered to the Pakistani authorities unconditionally. The hijackers, eight in number, surrendered at 1215. All passengers have been released and are being looked after at the Lahore Airport lounge. Three passengers released earlier have been provided prompt medical aid and are recuperating.

Meanwhile, the Government of Pakistan has informed the Indian Government of the successful culmination of the process of negotiations with the hijackers resulting in the release of all the passengers and crew on board the hijacked Indian plane. The Government of Pakistan also informed the Indian authorities that they would provide Pakistan International Airlines [PIA] aircraft for (?sending) back to India the passengers of the hijacked plane.

A PIA DC-10 aircraft will take the passengers of the hijacked Indian airliner from Lahore to New Delhi at 1630 today. The Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, offered as a gesture of good will to his Indian counterpart, Mr Narasimha Rao, the services of PIA's aircraft for taking the passengers to

New Delhi. The Indian foreign minister has expressed profound thanks to the Government of Pakistan for this kind gesture.

The eight hijackers will be handed over to the law enforcing agency and they will deal with them under the law. Radio Pakistan's Lahore representative says the Punjab governor, Lieutenant General Ghulam Jilani Khan; senior civil and military officiers; and the Indian ambassador in Pakistan, Mr K.D. Sharma, were present at the airport. The passengers were released in batches and they were received and welcomed at the passengers' lounge of the airport by the additional chief secretary of the Punjab and other senior officials on behalf of the provincial governor. The passengers, who are being entertained with soft drinks and food at the lounge, expressed deep satisfaction and pleasure on their release.

Passengers Depart for Delhi

BK061358 Hong Kong AFP in English 1346 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] Lahore, Pakistan, July 6 (AFP) — All 265 passengers and crew of the hijacked Indian airliner left for New Delhi this evening in a Pakistan International Airlines special DC-10 flight. The plane was offered by Pakistani Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan as a "gesture of goodwill" towards the passengers who were kept hostages for some 20 hours by eight armed Sikh hijackers.

There were 158 males, 82 females, and 25 children besides 10 crew members on board the PIA aircraft. Some 21 foreigners were also among the passengers freed by the hijackers today.

Hijackers Demands Detailed

OW052048 Hong Kong AFP in English 2036 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Excerpts] Lahore, Pakistan, July & (AFP) — Hijackers who forced an Indian airliner to Pakistan today demanded the release of all Sikhs arrested during disorders in India's Punjab State, reliable sources said.

They also demanded delivery of 23 million dollars allegedly taken by Indian troops from the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar, the sources said, and requested political asylum.

Pakistani officials refused to confirm details of the hijackers' demands, but said the Cabinet was in session to consider them.

The sources said the hijackers had set a 2000 GMT deadline for receipt, in dollars, of 250 million Indian rupees (23 million dollars) worth of money and other valuables they said were looted by Indian troops when they stormed the Golden Temple last month to drive out armed Sikh militants.

In their list of demands, the hijackers called on India to release all Sikhs arrested in connection with a drive for greater political and religious autonomy in Punjab and for the names of the freed Sikhs to be read over radio and television, the sources said.

The hijackers specifically demanded the release of [word indistinct] Sinh Sandhu, general secretary of the banned All-India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF), AISSF Secretary Rajindar Singh Meha and 22 followers of militant Sikh leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who was killed during the government seizure of the Golden Temple.

The sources said all the demands had been passed on to New Delhi, and that Punjab Governor Ghulam Jilani Khan was in Lahore to supervise the situation.

DAWN Comments on Gulf War Situation

GF031427 Karachi DAWN in English 29 Jun 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Gulf War — A New Turn?"]

[Text] Wednesday's Iraqi attacks on two "naval targets", believed to be oil tankers, have serious implication for the Gulf war since they could impart a fresh momentum to the protracted conflict. Three days earlier, Baghdad had attacked four ships near the Khark Island terminal. The latest attack was accompanied by an Iraqi incursion into the Iranian airspace over Tehran, the first in recent months. These Iraqi moves have come after a fortnight of lull in the fighting which had given rise to some hope that peace might after all stand some chance in the Gulf. The agreement between the two sides not to attack civilian targets and the stationing of UN observers in Tehran and Baghdad to monitor the limited cease-fire had brought about a degree of lowering of the level of hostilities, with belligerence largely confined to sporadic shelling across land borders. For over two weeks no ships were attacked. Seen against this background, this week's renewal of attacks on shipping in the Gulf cannot but give rise to concern. Iran's response, if and when it comes, will prove to be crucial. Last month, it reacted to the stepped-up Iraqi offensive by hitting Saudi Arabian and Kuwaiti vessels. Ever since, the Gulf states have put their air defences on the alert and their Air Forces are providing cover to all shipping in the Gulf outside the war exclusion zone. Saudi Arabia's F-15's and AWACS are said to be operating round-the-clock. Riyadh has not only let it be known that it will protect its shipping in the Gulf under all circumstances; it has also demonstrated the seriousness of its intention by attacking and destroying an Iranian Phantom said to have intruded into Saudi Arabian air space early this month. Given this state of high-gear defence preparedness of the Gulf states, any Iranian move against shipping could precipitate a wider conflict.

In view of the danger of an expansion of the conflict posed by the situation in the Gulf today and also considering that neither side has the capacity to convert the present stalemate into a decisive victory, it is time both Iran and Iraq gave sober consideration to the proposals for a cease-fire advanced by different mediators. By all indications, Iraq cannot wage an endless war. Neither can Iran without putting a shattering strain on its economic resources and potential, although Tehran is slightly better placed to sustain a slow-moving war of attrition. What is more, a possible involvement of other Gulf states in active combat could put the whole thing far beyond the limited advantages or disadvantages that either combatant may have at the moment in relation to each other. Iran and Iraq [ought] to realise what a futile exercise has

the war been and the serious threat it poses to their own security and longterm economic interests as well as to the peace and stability of the region. What carries the most serious implications for Iran, Iraq and the Gulf states is the role that superpowers could play in a wider or more intensified conflict in the Gulf. The United States has so far not intervened directly but the part it is playing in bolstering the defences of some of the Gulf states in significant. Moreover, it has sought to influence the course of events in the region through political and diplomatic means. Moscow's ambivalent position makes it a highly uncertain factor in the Gulf situation. While it is known to be arming Baghdad, the USSR continues to maintain its contacts with Tehran. This ambiguity in the superpowers position vis-a-vis the Gulf situation makes the war an immensely risky venture, for their response to a given development cannot be anticipated. The first to be affected by any superpower involvement in the Gulf will be Baghdad and Tehran who should now make a serious move to end the war.

SRI LANKA

Parliament Passes Vote for Buying Naval Vessels

BK051319 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] A supplementary vote of 168,219,005 rupees on behalf of the prime minister for the purchase of three naval vessels to maintain the surveillance zone was unanimously passed in Parliament yesterday.

The minister for national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, winding up the discussion said that in spite of opposition criticism the surveillance zone has proved effective. He said that about 40 persons had been arrested or, while trying to evade arrest, had been shot since the surveillance zone came into operation.

Referring to those who spoke of the Mosad, the minister said that there was no such thing. He said that there was only a group of people who were merely instructing our security personnel in certain aspects of military training and intelligence. He added that all surveillance operations were carried out by Sri Lankans.

The leader of the opposition, Anura Bandaranaike, said that there should an air surveillance zone to support the Navy. The surveillance zone should have been declared very much earlier. He noted that allocations to the Navy had been reduced although terrorist activities were on the increase. He said that the SLFP will not oppose a supplementary expenditure to purchase naval vessels.

The minister of education, youth affairs, and employment, Ranil Wickremasinghe, said that the prime minister had met the four opposition parties regarding university problems on a request by them. If the SLFP had also made a similar request, they too could have met the prime minister.

TULF Leader Assails President on Ethnic Problem

BK060255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] The Tamil United Liberation Front secretary general, Mr Amirthalingam, has alleged that the Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene, is trying to thwart the efforts for a solution through India's good offices by seeking foreign assistance to unilaterally solve the island's ethnic problem. In a statement, he said though Mr Jayewardene asserted that the problem is an internal matter, he has made it an international issue by asking for help from the United States besides obtaining assistance from Israel and British mercenaries to deal with the problem.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,779

LD051724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Communique No 1,779 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In the past 24 hours the forces of Islam opened heavy weapons fire and stopped the enemy from extending its defense positions in the northwestern operational zone. They destroyed by fire part of the equipment and fortifications of the Saddamist forces on that zone's fronts. In the western operational zone the enemy infantry positions and observation posts came under the crushing fire of our forces, and the ground activities of the Saddamist forces throughout the contact lines were disrupted. In that region the combatants of Islam, preserving fire power superiority over the Saddamist hireling forces, destroyed parts of the enemy's positions and defense trenches.

In the southern operational zone, exchanges of fire were sporadically continuing throughout all fronts. They were more intense in the (Zubaydat), Sharhani, Hoseyniyeh, Zayd, and Majnun regions. By opening fire on the enemy positions on southern fronts, our combatants destroyed a total of 25 trenches of various types of the Saddamist forces.

Yesterday, as a result of the enemy's long-range weapons firing on residential areas of Abadan, three of our civilian compatriots were wounded, seven houses were damaged, and fire broke out in one place. Furthermore several mortars hit various areas in Khorramshahr.

In the past 24 hours the border violations and reconnaissance flights of Iraqi aircraft were discovered in time. As a result of the tactical measures of the fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces Air Force and the use of surface-to-air defense units, the intruding aircraft moved away from our borders and operational areas.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelling Detailed

LD051847 Tehran IRNA in English 1837 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Ahvaz, July 5, IRNA — During the past 24 hours, the city of Abadan came under the Iraqi long-range artillery fire injuring 6 civilian and damaging 8 houses and 4 shops. Two cars were destroyed and a fire was reported in a sector of the city as a result of the shelling. Meanwhile, the port city of Khorramshahr was also shelled by the same period, causing some damages and setting ablaze a sector of the city.

In the Bakhtaran fronts, west Iran, the heavy fire of the Islamic forces on enemy positions destroyed a watch post, three bunkers and set ablaze an ammunition dump, killing or wounding a number of Iraqi soldiers during the past 24 hours.

Liberian Ship Attacked by 'Unidentified Aircraft'

LD051732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Persian Gulf shipping sources have announced:

A Liberian ship was attacked in the Persian Gulf today. The sources said: This ship was hit by two rockets in an area midway between Qatar and Iran's shores. According to these sources the ship was attacked by an unidentified aircraft south of the Iranian island of Loven at 1308 Tehran time.

Petroleum Minister Discusses Oil Issues

LD051251 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, on the eve of the 70th session of the OPEC oil ministers' conference which will be held in Vienna next week, today our petroleum minister condemned the attempts which are being made to give the impression of a slump in the oil market. Mr Mohammad Gharazi, the petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Always before OPEC conferences oil markets face an artificial slump; and the reason is that some of the producers increase their production and sell more than their quota. Recently, some oil producers flooded markets with a great deal of oil in excess of their quotas through their own refineries or through refineries outside their countries. In this way, on the eve of the forthcoming OPEC conference, the amount of oil supplied by the OPEC members, which according to previous decisions should be 17.5 million barrels, has reached between 18.5 and 19 million barrels. He said: Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are supplying altogether 2 million barrels more than their quotas; this has led to an artificial slump in the oil market and in the price of oil. The Iranian petroleum minister said: We have always informed OPEC of our positions concerning those who exceed their quotas and have protested about an increase in production in exceess of their quotas.

Concerning the possibility of increasing the ceiling of OPEC production, Mr Gharazi said: We have always supported the thesis about fixing the level of production and increasing the price of oil until it reaches its real price. We will agree to an increase in production only providing the base price of oil is increased from $29 per barrel to the previous price of $34 and providing that Iran's present 2.4 million barrel quota is increased to the previous quota of 3.2 million barrels. If the world oil market then warrants an increase in oil production we will agree to an increase in other countries' production.

Concerning the price of oil, the petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: Despite the views of Saudi Arabia which imposed the $29 price instead of $34 per barrel, market conditions show that the reduction of $5 in the price of oil, reducing it to $29, has not led to an increase in the demand for oil. The $5 reduction in the price of oil instead of being in the interest of the true consumers of oil has gone into the pockets of oil companies and the treasuries of big countries. Only in Japan and in the United States has it led to a slight reduction in the price of oil for consumers.

The petroleum minister said: The price of substitute forms of energy, like coal, for the consumers is about $60-70 and this is always the price we have in mind for oil. In our view, if the price of oil does not reach the price of these substitute forms of energy, at least, the price of oil should increase according to the rate of world inflation. In the first instance its price should reach the previous level of $34.

Concerning the appointment of the OPEC secretary general which has been postponed for a few sessions, Mr Gharazi said: We are one of the five founding members of OPEC, and now it is our turn to appoint the secretary general. He added: For Iran the appointment of secretary general is an issue of prestige. As one of the five founding members of OPEC this is our certain right. However, certain pressures are being exerted upon us in OPEC to forego our right. He added: We have always said that we will not forego our right and that we will insist on exercising this right.

Concerning the security of oil tankers in the Persian Gulf, the petroleum minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: The Ba'thist Iraqi regime has even violated the rights of its neighboring countries in the Persian Gulf region. Our proposal is that the Persian Gulf littoral states stop supporting Saddam so that he is toppled and so that security for shipping is established in the Persian Gulf. Iran is committed to ensuring security for shipping in the Persian Gulf. Concering the raising of this issue at the OPEC conference, he said: The issues raised in the conference of OPEC ministers are raised in accordance with the agenda of the session, and usually some of the oil ministers do not agree with the raising of this issue in the session. We should not solve the issue of the security of shipping in the Persian Gulf with the destruction of Saddam.

Concerning the production and the sale of Iranian oil after Iraqi attacks on oil tankers, Mr Gharazi, the petroleum minister said: We are commited to the production of 2.4 million barrels per day according to the OPEC quota. We accepted that quota at the London Conference and we act in accordance with it. Various political, military, and economic pressures have not prevented our production. At the moment, too, we are producing the same amount of oil and we are selling the same quota allocated to us.

Concerning the laying of oil pipelines to ports outside the Persian Gulf by Persian Gulf littoral states, Mr Gharazi said: The countries which are pursuing the project of laying pipelines are doing so under pressure from other countries which are forcing them to spend vast sums on this project. They are also spending vast sums to arm themselves for aerial protection when, if the aggression of the Iraqi regime were eliminated, there would be no need for that.

Concerning the possibility of exporting Iranian oil by other means, the petroleum minister said: The old oil technology concerning the construction of very expensive and complex oil terminals is outdated, New technologies allow us to make use of other methods.

Concerning the possibility of implementing economic programs without oil, he said: In my view no one and no power in the world will be able to prevent our oil exports. We have proved this during 4 years of war. He added: Nevertheless, our country finds it necessary to have contingency plans for running the country and the economy without oil. At the moment, too, foreign countries should be certain that we will organize battlefields even better without oil.

Oil Ministry Denies Report on Khark Damage

LD051802 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 5, IRNA — The public relations office of the Oil Ministry here today denied a report by the REUTER alleging the Iranian oil minister had confirmed that the Khark oil terminal had been damaged by the Iraqi regime.

The REUTER in a dispatch today distorted a statement made by Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi and has reported that Iran has confirmed that its major oil terminal of Khark has been attacked.

This report which is a complete distortion of the statements made by the oil minister in his press conference this morning, is categorically being denied.

The Oil Ministry public relations office added that in his Thursday morning's press conference, the oil minister has stated that Iran's oil exports are continuing normally despite the Iraqi regime's attempt to disrupt it.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Calls Oil Potent Weapon

GF060522 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, Mr Gharazi, minister of petroleum, accompanied by officials from oil-rich areas and this ministry's experts on oil reserves, met the speaker of the Islamic Majlis, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani, yesterday afternoon.

During this meeting a report on oil reserves, modes of protection and conservation of these reserves, and their production in the various parts of the countries were discussed. Following this, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: In the Islamic Republic, oil is a potent and enemy-shattering weapon. In light of this, I advise the dedicated oil experts to spare no efforts in the production and conservation of this divine blessing because this is the foundation for the revolution; its resources must be safeguarded for the benefit of the oppressed, Muslim nation of Iran.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani: Saddam Husayn 'Must Go'

LD061103 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jul 84

[From the headlines]

[Text] Addressing the auspicious ceremony of the Friday prayers today Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani emphasized: Our combatant forces enjoy the best situation on the fronts at present and everything is ready for an attack but since our attacks are not based on revenge we wish to begin the

operations after careful planning. It is possible that our final attack might take place in the period between today and a year's time. I wish to assure Saddam and his backers that the business of the attack is not confined to festivals and days of mourning. The attack will take place on any day serving the interests of the revolution and the war.

Referring to the decisive position of the imam of the Islamic nation in the course of Iran's Islamic Revolution from the time when he graciously said that the shah must go, to this day when he has graciously said that Saddam must go, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council said: This is our demand Saddam must go; and, God willing, we will carry out this task and save the Iraqi people.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly referred to the plot hatched by certain reactionary Arab regimes which declared the last Friday in the blessed month of Ramadan as the day of 'Id al-Fitr in order to prevent the holding of the ceremonies marking international Jerusalem Day, saying: This plot whereby they turned the month of Ramadan into 28 days which is unprecedented in Islamic history is indicative of their stupidity and panic and the vast demonstrations by Muslims on international Jerusalem Day demonstrates the fact that we are following the path which will lead us to Jerusalem.

Government Will Not Resort to Chemical Weapons

LD052013 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 5, IRNA — In response to the U.N. secretary general's letter on a halt in the use of chemical weapons [CW] in the Iraqi-imposed war, a Foreign Ministry official today said Iran had never used such weapons.

"Despite Iraq's disregard for international law and humanitarian principles, the Islamic Republic of Iran has not and will not use chemical weapons," he said.

Deputy foreign minister in charge of international affairs, Hussein Kazempour Ardebili, told IRNA that the Islamic Republic had always observed humanitarian principles in the war.

The Iraqi regime has not yet responded to the U.N. secretary general's call not to use chemical weapons in its war, despite an international ban.

Last Warning Before 'Big, Decisive Operations'

LD051733 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] The Hamzeh Seyyed osh-Shohada headquarters issued a message addressed to those duped by the small factions in the area around Urumiyeh and Salmas. The statement says in part:

The Hamzeh Seyyed osh-Shohada headquarters, the center of joint operations by the Armed Forces, the Corps and Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, hereby proclaims to all the duped people who are wandering and in hiding in the area around Urumiyeh and Salmas that before the amnesty deadline and before the coming big and decisive operations which are due to begin soon, whereby they would lose their lives for nothing, they should give themselves up to the Islamic forces and save themselves from certain death!

The Islamic combatants hereby give a last warning to all those persons subservient to counterrevolution and even their ringleaders, to grasp the opportunity and make use of the amnesty deadline proclaimed by the Islamic Republic by following the example of the most noble apostle, may God's benedictions and peace be upon him and his scion. Also a great many of those who have given themselves up so far and have received a letter of safe conduct should also present themselves as soon as possible to Islam's troops and thereby save themselves from eternal death and torment in this world and in the hereafter.

Majlis Deputy Warns Superpowers at Majlis Session

GF050930 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 18 Jun 84 p 6

[Report on preagenda speech by Seyyed Motaher Kazemi, Majlis deputy from Khalkhal, at the open session of the Majlis 17 June]

[Excerpts] The Khalkhal deputy in another part of his speech said: O ye the superpowers, look into your own consciences; or at least move away from the path of the God-seeking human beings, otherwise the vanguards of monotheism will crush you who are a great obstacle in the way of God and they will set ablaze your dirty existence. Haven't you seen the power of the mobile machine of the Islamic Republic of Iran? Do you think that it was a mere coincidence that the hateful monarchical regime was destroyed, that the arch-satan was tried in the spy nest, that Marxism was condemned in the detestable face of the Tudeh Party; that the United States was defeated in Tabas, that the coups, the plots, and intrigues of the United States were neutralized, that Bani-Sadr and his rightist and leftist factions and traitors were crushed, that the Ba'thist regime of Iraq was hammered, that the United States was forced to flee from Lebanon, that the Soviet Union was disgraced in Afghanistan? Are you putting the blame for all this on technical defects in your computers? If you try again hundreds of times, the result will be the same.

You should know that your steel barriers have been turned into the strands of a spider's web and all this has been seen by the world. Your power has been broken. Gone are those days when you used to display your navies to threaten, frighten and blackmail the countries of the region and also to create an atmosphere of suffocation and to rob the reserves and the mineral wealth of the nations. The world has, in the course of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, seen that neither your economic sanctions nor your direct and indirect attacks, neither your plots nor coups, neither the summit conferences of the regional reactionaries nor your AWACS and Stingers, or even your chemical bombs can affect the steel-like determination of the nation which has risen in its defense.

In conclusion, Kazemi referred to the collusion of East and West superpowers and said: Now you have raised a hue and cry about the Persian Gulf war after setting up a sinister alliance between the Kremlin and the White House. You are not capable of

expanding the war to the Persian Gulf because you are fully aware that the region's reactionaries, fearing repercussions in the region, are preparing to flee the country like the annihilated shah to embrace the wretched laps of their masters. This is now an open secret in the nations of the region that neither you are capable of protecting them nor they are willing to continue in your service, leaving aside the question of safeguarding your interests in the region or protecting your AWACS. If you think that your own deliverence and that of your servants lies in making the Persian Gulf unsafe, then you should know that the scions of 'Ali and self-sacrificing Guards and the martyr-raising nation of Iran are impatiently waiting to come to grips with the real and actual enemies. They know that the final fate of pharaohs is to drown in the ocean waters; this is a divine tradition.

Supreme Judicial Council Speaker on Courts Performance

LD052017 Tehran IRNA in English 1845 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 5, IRNA — Hojjat ol-Eslam Moqtada'i, member and speaker of the Supreme Judicial Council, announced today that two religious judges of Islamic revolution's courts had been appreciated for their jurisprudence and one religious judge had been dismissed.

The orders were issued by the Supreme Judicial Council following the study of reports which all religious judges send to the council each month to see that their judgements had been passed according to Islamic and legal laws.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Moqtada'i further noted that the Islamic laws and the articles laid down by the Majlis on the activities of country's courts were being followed.

He said inspections were made in Tehran and most other towns and cities and necessary guidances were given to the officials in charge.

Musavi-Ardabili Meets Guards, Others

GF060646 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] According to our correspondent, a group of Guards from the central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution committee and the committees of Shahr-e Rey and Shemiranat, and the five precincts of Tehran, accompanied by members of Islamic associations of the national banks from all over the country, met Mr Musavi-Ardabili, chief of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon.

Following the reading of a report by one of the members of the Islamic Revolution committee regarding the activities of this organization in combatting corruption, ensuring security in cities and protecting the country's borders, campaigning against narcotics smuggling, and against the counterrevolutionary faction, Mr Musavi-Ardabili lauded the services of the committee members in his remarks. He also stated the objectives of the Islamic Revolution:

Our country staged a revolution so that the Islamic injunctions should reign supreme throughout our society. However, there were some persons in this society, and still are, who do not like Islam. Such persons can be divided into two categories — those who tolerate Islam despite not accepting its injunctions, and those who do not like them, leave the country at any cost, and then live in extreme poverty.

The chief of the Supreme Court said: By the grace of God, despite all the problems, including those of the war and the obstructionism of internal and external enemies, the ubiquitous people of Iran have been successful in administering the country with their millions-strong (?prayers) and their presence at the warfronts.

The chief of the Supreme Court recited holy Koranic verses and then told the Guards of the komitehs: When you fear God, He transfers the fear from you to the hearts of your enemies, and it so happens that even the superpowers begin to fear you. He continued: Just as in the beginning the heavy burden of the revolution was on your shoulders — that is, the Guards — now also you are the ones who defend the revolution from the evil of the enemies. Just as the events of five and one-half years ago proved the need for your existence, even now the need for your presence is confirmed. Hence you should continue your work according to the religious duty that you have.

He then discussed the Islamic behavior of the committee members with the people and said: When your conduct is Islamic, the people will feel a sense of security in your presence. It is because of this that recently the members of the political faction have repeatedly requested that the affairs of the administration of their prisons be allotted to you.

The chief of the Supreme Court then referred to the number of complaints received by the country's courts in the years 1979-80 against the committee members and said: Now the number of complaints against committee members is at a minimum; we can even claim that now they have been reduced to zero.

In conclusion, the chief of the Supreme Court referred to the importance of Islamic associations in offices and discussed the obligations of these associations to guide the people and tackle problems. He said: The greatest difficulty in the operation of the Islamic associations is that the methods of obtaining the maximum benefit from them has not been consistently specified in detail; what has been said in this connection has been of a general nature.

Guard Corps Statement Reports Five Martyred

LD051217 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jul 84

[Text] Following the martyrdom of five officials from the operation departments of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps on the western fronts in recent operations, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in a statement offering condolences and congratulations on their martyrdom, announces to the imam and the nation:

Brother Martyrs 'Ali Qomi, Mohammad Reza Afyuni, Hasan Taherinezhad, Majid Motavali, Mehdi Ahmadi, Kia

Hashtmardi, [six names as heard] were martyred while carrying out their duties and dealing heavy blows to the enemy, while they were carrying out the sacred duty of defending the honor of Islam.

Seminar on Maritime Affairs Held in Now Shahr

LD031032 Tehran IRNA in English 1010 GMT 3 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Now Shahr, July 3, IRNA — A three-day seminar on maritime activities of Iran, opened here this morning with the message of Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. The opening session was attended by the minister of state in charge of the plan and budget organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki, officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran's shipping company, commanders of Navy, Gendarmerie and police forces, and other experts.

In his inauguration message, the prime minister hoped that achievements of the seminar would be applied for furtherance of maritime projects and activities.

He also hoped that such seminars would be step towards materialisation of objectives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and its principle of neither East nor West.

The seminar would deal with issues such as history of navigation in Iran, the political and economic impact of transportation and development of maritime activities.

Official Details Ports Activities

LD042032 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 4 Jul 84

[Text] Now Shahr July 4, IRNA — In the past year 1,650 cargo ships unloaded 15 million tons of goods at Iranian ports and the government hopes to expand shipping facilities in the south and north of the country, an official said here today.

The deputy of the ports and shipping organisation Ansari who is attending a seminar on marine sciences in the northern town of Now Shahr said that 1,052 ships unloaded 13,830,000 tons of non-oil cargo in the southern ports in the past year while another 600 shops ferried 1,142,000 tons of goods to northern Iranian ports.

Speaking to IRNA he also said that in the first three months of the current year 2,894,000 tons of non-oil goods have already been unloaded in northern and southern ports by 347 ships.

Ansari said that the increase in unloading capacity in the last Iranian year as compared to the year before has been: Shahid-Beheshti 257 percent, Imam Khomeyni port 78 percent, Bushehr 62 percent, Now Shahr 72 percent, Bandar Abbas 41 percent, and Anzali ports 4 percent.

The unloading of cargo in ports during last year shows an increase of 134 percent in Bandar Abbas and Bushehr, 142 percent in Anzaliport, and 81 percent in Now Shahr port.

Ansari further said that southern Martyr Rajaie and Bandar Khomeyni ports will be completed in the current five year development program while Now Shahr and other northern ports will be expanded and a large construction project will start in the southeastern Chah-Bahar port.

Two Earthquakes Reported West of Mashhad

LD061009 Tehran IRNA in English 1003 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] Mashhad, Northeastern Iran, July 6 IRNA — Two strong earthquakes rocked the city of Neyshabur, about 85 kms west of here, this morning but there have so far been no reports of casualties or damage.

The quakes at 07:38 and 09:21 hours local time measured 5.5 on the Richter scale, according to the seismographic centre of Mashhad.

KYODO: Government in Arrears on Japan Loan

OW060252 Tokyo KYODO in English 0207 GMT 6 Jul 84

[Text] Tehran, July 6 Kyodo — Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi admitted officially Thursday that the country's payment of interest on Japanese loans for a joint petrochemical project has been overdue but blamed the delay on what he called a breach of agreement by Japanese partners.

He told a press conference, "While Japan needs Iran, we don't need Japan. We can sell our oil anywhere else in the world."

Some Japanese officials involved in the project refuted Gharazi's claim, hinting that Iran's dwindling foreign currency reserves might be the cause of its failure to pay interests.

In July last year, Iran agreed to pay the Japanese partners in the project, the Iran Chemical Development Co. (ICDC), 2.6 billion yen (10.8 million dollars) in interest every three months on the 125 billion yen (521 million dollars) loans the company made to Iran-Japan Petrochemical Co. (IJPC). IJPC, equally owned by ICDC and National Petrochemical Co. of Iran, has been undertaking the troubled project at Bandar-e Khomeyni since 1973.

The agreement last July also called on Iran to assume any additional costs of the project but allowed it to shelve repayment of the principal. In return the Japanese partners, led by Mitsui and Co., agreed to resume work on the 85 percent complete petrochemical complex even while the war continued between Iran and Iraq.

Mitsui said earlier this week that Iran made its last interest payment in February but has failed to pay the latest quarterly instalment due on May 29. Japanese sources in Tehran said that work on the Bandar-eKhomeyni project has been suspended since part of the facilities there was bombed by Iraqi fighters in February this year.

At one time there were some 150 Japanese engineers working at the project site but the number has been reduced to 100, they said.